



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/790,744	03/03/2004	Hsiang-Kai Chuang	3313-1120P	2891
2292	7590	03/17/2006	EXAMINER	
BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH			LAU, HOI CHING	
PO BOX 747				
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2636	

DATE MAILED: 03/17/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/790,744	CHUANG ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Hoi C. Lau	2636

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 January 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-4-7 and 10-14 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-4-7 and 10-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 24 March 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed January 13, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's arguments are based on reference that was not used or reject the claims. Thus, the arguments with respect to claims 1 and 7 are moot.

Following is applicant's arguments:

- a. Memory taught by Stevens stores a unique identification number which may be permanent and does not discuss storing any information in this memory.
- b. The processor taught by Stevens is not able to operate as the three (baseband, memory and display) controllers.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. **Claim 1-5, 7-11 and 13-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stevens et al. (U.S. 2005/0083213) in view of Davis et al. (U.S. 4,786,902).**

Regarding Claim 1, Stevens teaches a device comprises:

an electronic tag body connecting to a reader in a wireless fashion to receive signals transmitted from the reader and store the signals (abstract and page 2, paragraphs 28-31); and

a display module connecting to the electronic tag body to read and display the signals (figure 4 and page 2, paragraph 29 and page 4, paragraph 52);

Stevens teaches the device displays the stored signals from reader (paragraphs 33, 35, 39, 41-43 and 52);

an antenna for receiving the signals from the reader (base station 120 and computer system 130) (figure 4 and page 2, paragraphs 26 and 31 and page 3, paragraphs 46-47)

a radio frequency module (350) connecting to the antenna for processing the signals received by the antenna (figure 4 and page 2, paragraph 31) ;

a baseband controller (320) connecting to the radio frequency module to control delivering and receiving of the signals (figure 4 and page 2, paragraphs 30-31);

a memory controller (320) connecting to the baseband controller (320) for receiving the signals; and

a memory (330) connecting to the memory controller (320) to store the signals.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art the processor (320) can operate as the baseband controller, memory controller and display controller since the conventional processor would able to re-program to perform any desire function relates to electronic component and Stevens shows the transceiver, LCD display and memory device are all interconnected with the processor which would be obvious the

processor would require to operate as a display controller to display and send information on the LCD, memory controller to process the input/output data from/to memory and a baseband controller to modulate the signal from transceiver.

Further, it teaches a display controller (320) connecting to the electronic tag body for receiving signals and a display panel (figure 4 and page 2, paragraph 29-31 and page 4, paragraph 52).

However, it fails to clearly state that a display interface connecting between a display controller and a display panel.

Davis' device teaches a display interface (40) connecting between a display controller and a display panel (figure 2).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement a display interface between the controller and panel because interface is the interconnection between two electronic components.

Regarding **claim 7**, it is rejected for similar reasons set forth in the rejection of claim 1, supra.

As to **claim 13**, Stevens' device teaches the reader is a portable wireless electronic device (page 3, paragraph 46).

As to **claim 14**, Stevens' device teaches the reader is connected to a stationary electronic device (page 2, paragraph 26 and page 3, paragraph 47).

As to **claim 4**, Stevens' device teaches the display module includes an electric power supply to provide electric power required by the display panel (figure 4 and page 2, paragraph 33).

As to **claim 5**, Stevens' device teaches the display panel is a liquid crystal display (figure 4 and page 2, paragraph 29).

As to **claim 10**, it is rejected for similar reasons set forth in the rejection of claim 4, supra.

As to **claim 11**, it is rejected for similar reasons set forth in the rejection of claim 5, supra.

3. Claims 6 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stevens et al. (U.S. 2005/0083213) in view of Davis et al. (U.S. 4,786,902), in further view of Giering et al. (U.S. 2005/0161501).

As to **claim 6**, the combination meets all the limitation of claims except it fails to show the display panel is an electronic paper.

Giering's device suggests the display panel is made of electronic paper or LCD (page 1, paragraph 6 and page 2, paragraph 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art both LCD and electronic paper are well-known type of display panel and either one can be choose base on environment and manufacture.

As to **claim 12**, it is rejected for similar reasons set forth in the rejection of claim 6, supra.

Conclusion

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hoi C. Lau whose telephone number is (571)272-8547. The examiner can normally be reached on M- F 8:30am - 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey Hofsass can be reached on (571)272-2981. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

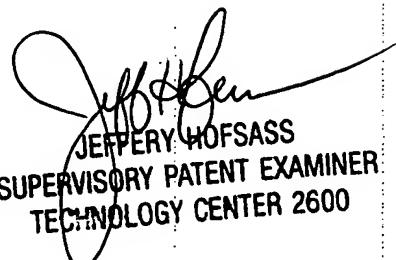
Art Unit: 2636

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Hoi Ching Lau
Art Unit 2636



JEFFERY HOFSSASS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600